

SEE DAVE

Peabody Overalls, guaranteed.
You will need overalls in harvest, so get the best.
Gloves—Hall's and Storey's, gloves that are gloves.
A full line of men's wear.
The best is none too good for you;
Dave has it. He makes clothes.

D. G. HARVIE**CROSSFIELD
LUMBER YARD**

**Going
to
Build?**

Then come in and talk over your plans with us.
We will be pleased to furnish you an estimate
on anything you may need in our line. Remember
we have one of the largest and best
stocks of lumber on the line and our prices are
right.

CROSSFIELD LUMBER YARD

**W. STUART & CO., PROPRIETORS
GEO. BECKER, MANAGER**

**With right prices, right terms,
right goods,**
you cannot fail to do right by buying the right article
at the right time.

Our Buggy stock is right, the roads are right, the
season of the year is right; when in town call and do
right.

Our new Deering Binder is right, having all the
appealing features of the old and a great many new ones;
it will pay you to see it before placing your order.

What are the four points to be considered in buying
a binder? It has them and is **Second to None** and is
sold by

McKAY BROS.**We have not been burned out**

Come and get good cheap lumber
while you have the chance

We have all the kinds of lumber you can get on the track
at much reduced price and just as good quality. If
interested write for price list.

Accommodation for man and beast. Terms Cash.

The Silver Creek Lumber Co.

5-30-6-5

Cremona, Alta

**Condition of field crops in
Canada**

Ottawa, August 12.—The census Bulletin shows that the conditions of field crops in Canada this year have been greatly modified by temperature and rainfall, and that between the East and West it is hardly possible to make a statement of averages that will not be misleading. In the eastern provinces growth has been uniformly good throughout July, and the percentages of condition have been high for every crop; but in extensive tracts of the northwest provinces drought has prevailed and crops are reported in every stage of condition. The northerly parts of these provinces have been largely exempt from the drought, and there the per cent conditions are high. It is difficult to indicate fairly an average of conditions for the East and West which does not take account of the areas sown, and these have been considerably reduced since the June report. The August report will give revised figures from which yields may be estimated.

In comparing the per cent condition of crops for 1909 and 1910 it should be remembered that fall wheat, rye, peas, buckwheat, mixed grains, beans, potatoes, hay and clover and corn are principally produced in the eastern provinces; and spring wheat and flax mostly in the northwestern provinces; with oats and barley in nearly equal proportions in the two regions.

Fall wheat is grown chiefly in Ontario, and its condition for nearly all Canada has been reduced by relatively poor crop in Alberta. Compared with the condition at the same time last year, it is 84.63 to 76.53. Rye is 85.20 in 1910 to 81.84 in 1909; peas is 81.70 to 87, buckwheat 87.64 to 86.15, mixed grains 90.91 to 87.25, beans 84.45 to 84.32, potatoes 81 to 92, hay and clover 90.87 to 73.70, corn for husking 84.30 to 82.86, and corn for fodder 89.70 to 83. These crops, which are mainly grown in the East, show a high average in condition, affected only in a slight degree by reports for the West.

The average condition of spring wheat is 77 for 1910 to 84.57 for 1909, and of oats 79.57 to 87.78 for all Canada, which is substantially lower than the averages for the East. In the three Northwest provinces the condition of spring wheat is 62, of oats 58.02 and of barley 63.00. The estimated yield of fall wheat in the country is 18,724,000 bushels, being 23.47 bushels per acre. The hay and clover crop is estimated at 15,400,000 tons, or 1.80 tons per acre, and of alfalfa 1.95 tons per acre.

Balloon Arrives Safely

Walter Wellman's balloon has just completed a safe and successful trip across the Atlantic from Europe, in the steamship Oceanic. Mr. Wellman proposes to take it back across the Atlantic in the air, the companion whom he has chosen for the voyage being Melvin Vaniman, an aeronaut not unknown to fame. Despite the positive announcements that the balloon voyage to Europe will be attempted this season, there is a general disposition to expect, from Mr. Wellman's past performances that he may find a postponement until next year necessary.

That Mythical Exodus

Much can be done in this world by enterprise the persistency in the use of printer's ink, but it is essential that there shall be a foundation of truth to build upon. The lack of this foundation has proved fatal to the elaborate structure of fiction, built up by the organized work of a bureau maintained by certain corporate interests in the United States to spread abroad in that country

stories to the detriment of Western Canada, with a view of checking, if possible, the inflow of settlers to this country across the international line.

The most striking feature of that campaign of falsehood has been the story that during the beginning of the present year 15,000 settlers have returned to United States from this country. The favorite form in which this story of an entirely mythical hegra has appeared is that of a dispatch from Washington, which, beginning with a couple of paragraph defamations of the soil and climate of Western Canada, winds up as follows: "During the last nine months, it is said at the Reclamation Service of 'free to-day, 15,000 settlers have returned to the United States from 'Canada.' It is not stated who uttered this monstrous falsehood; yet a moment's thought will convince anyone that, if there were any such movement of population southward across the international boundary—if there were a movement of even one tenth the magnitude of this fictitious exodus—nothing would be easier than to substantiate the accounts of it by authentic official figures and by statements of responsible men. Moreover, the thing could not but be a matter of public knowledge.

In a dispatch from Ottawa in today's paper it is shown that by means of the official figures of the United States Government, Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration in this city, has, in a report to the Interior Department absolutely disposed of this mythical exodus. The records of the United States Customs at the various points along the boundary show that from January 1 last to July 27th, exactly 184 persons describing themselves as farmers returned to the United States from this country. These figures are indisputable and conclusive. Their publication means the vanishing of the exodus myth into thin air. The fabricators of that myth have over-reached themselves. They have succeeded only in discrediting their whole propa-

ganda.

The inflow of settlers from the United States to this country continues steadily, not only unabated and undiminished, but greatly increased in volume. As Mr Walker points out in the report referred to, the number of farmers in the United States who made entry for homesteads and pre-emptions in this country during the above mentioned period was 23,754, a number which, on the standard allowance for women and children, represents more than 50,000 souls. The interests which are carrying on the propaganda in the United States, designed to check, if possible, the great trek northward, will have to devise some other means than any which has as yet been resorted to if they are going to accomplish anything.

New York, Aug. 10.—Thomas A. Edison, in a signed statement, said: "We are face to face with an aerial navigation—face to face with it on a scale of which we have never dreamed. In ten years aerial machines will be used to carry the mails. They will carry passengers, too. They will go at a speed of 100 miles an hour."

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY****NEW TRI-WEEKLY NIGHT TRAIN
BETWEEN****CALGARY AND
STRATHCONA**

Commencing June 6 1910

READ DOWN		READ UP
Mon., Wed., Fri.		Tue., Thurs., Sat.
24.55	Lv. Calgary Ar.	8.10
11.47	Alvins	7.22
12.10	Crossfield	6.58
12.38	Carstairs	6.30
12.56	Delburne	6.22
1.30	Olds	6.00
1.46	Bowden	5.36
4.06	Insitail	5.16
4.50	Ar. Red Deer	5.16
5.06	Lv. Lacombe	4.30
5.45	Ar. Ponoka	3.47
6.20	Wetaskiwin	3.09
7.09	Millar	2.24
7.19	Leduc	1.23
7.40	Ar. Strathcona	1.00

Flag Stop.

NOTE.—NORTHBOUND train between Calgary and Red Deer will stop at flag stops to allow passengers to detain only. SOUTHBOUND train between Strathcona and Red Deer will stop at flag stops to allow passengers to detain only.

STANDARD SLEEPERS AND FIRST CLASS COACHES

Jack's Office**If you want****LAND****INSURANCE****LOANS****NOTARY WORK****A MAN FOR HARVEST****SEE JACK****J. S. MARTIN**

Lodge Cards

M. W. OF A.

SUNALTA CAMP NO. 13867

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Crossfield, the Second Thursday and Fourth Saturday of each month.

Visiting neighbors welcome.
CHAS. MCKAY, Geo. O. DAVIS,
V. C. Clerk and Secretary.

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 7.30 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.
Geo. Becker, Rec.-Sec.



"No Surrender," No. 1906.
Meets Tuesday on or before the Full Moon. Visiting brethren always welcome.
Geo. W. Boyce, A. Wheeler,
W. M. Secy.



Court Prairie Flower No. 1137
Meets the first Saturday and third Monday in the month. Visiting brethren always welcome. For further information write any of the brethren.
D. Onks, James Mewhort,
C. R. R. Sec.

Professional Cards

C. W. MOORE,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Carstairs, Alberta
Will be at Crossfield every Thursday.

Dr. LARGE,

Dentist, Carstairs,

Will be at the Alberta Hotel, Crossfield, Every Thursday.
AT CARSTAIRS OFFICE
Every Day, Except Wednesday and Thursday.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit for business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. One inventor's advice sent upon request. Marion G. Marlin, New York Life Bldg. Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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OVER 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
A thoroughly illustrated weekly, large circulation of any scientific journal, paper, or Canada, \$2 a year, postage prepaid, sent by mail.
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly, large circulation of any scientific journal, paper, or Canada, \$2 a year, postage prepaid, sent by mail.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Washington, D.C.

THE ARCADE

Pool Room and Cigar Store

Come in and spend a pleasant hour and try our Cigars and Soft Drinks. Latest Magazines always kept in stock.

H. Mann Prop.

The Crossfield Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. \$1.00 per year in advance; or \$1.50 if not paid in advance.
PUBLISHED at the Chronicle Office, at Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday.

RATES

Lost, Strayed, Found, Wanted and other transient advertisements of a similar nature one cent a word, six insertions for the price of four. Payable in advance.

Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line first insertion; and 8 cents each line subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

F. H. SCHOOLEY,

Proprietor.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1910.

A Country Girl's First Trip to the City

I lived in the country, and never in my uneventful life had I seen a city. The village show-fair, and the Sunday school picnic were the social diversions of the year, with an occasional party thrown in as an extra for we were quiet, religious folk and not fond of excitement. But at last my chance came. I was appointed a delegate to a Christian Endeavor convention to be held in a large city. I was of course delighted, but I was very nervous and excited at the prospect. I made what I considered ample preparation, and all my friends assured me my clothes were "just lovely" and I fully agreed with them. I do not know that a bride was ever prouder of her trousseau than I of my home made suit and home trimmed hat, but unfortunately I lacked the assurance of the bridegroom, that whatever the world might think, I was always lovely in his eyes, and my clothes were all right.

My journey was scarcely begun before I realized that I was not up to date in either my clothes or manners; and before I reached my destination I knew I was conspicuous. This knowledge made me uncomfortable and restrained, and I could not be myself with the few people who took the trouble to speak to me. By the time I reached the city I was thoroughly wretched and wished with all my heart that I had stayed at home.

At the station we were welcomed by members of the society, who were too busy to notice my clothes, and I was a little chagrined to see some other girls much better dressed than myself, and I had been to the church where they found comfort for their feelings, in my ill-fitting old fashioned clothes. A lady escorted us to a church where we received billets, and instructions where to go to find the homes of the people who wished to entertain us. I felt just a little hurt to think that the lady who wished to entertain me, had not cared enough to come to the church for me, as we in the country would have done. But as every one appeared to be in the same position, I took my billet, listened as attentively as I could to the instructions given me, and then went out.

I suppose I was carefully directed, but it was pretty much Greek to me, for I had never seen a street car before, and had not the slightest idea how to stop it, and I had a great fear that if I once got on, I might not find how to get off. I however had an idea that I was told to take a car going south. I had not the faintest notion where south was, but grasping my valise in one hand, and my billet in the other, I walked timidly out to the car track, and waved shyly to the first car that approached; with a dim idea that I would ask somebody on it, which direction it was going. But the car went past me at full speed, and stopped a little further on for a man who was waiting. I did not understand it, but I walked a short distance further and waved at a car, going the other direction, hoping to have better luck. It went past even more unheeding than the first.

I decided then that the cars were not for me, and feeling very nervous and afraid, I picked up my valise, which was very heavy by this time, and I determined to walk. I walked and walked, inquiring the direction every few blocks, from some pedestrian, half of whom did not appear to know any more about it than I did. At last by the aid of many instructions, I reached the house, that

was pointed out to me by a policeman; and almost exhausted and very nervous but somewhat relieved, at the thought of meeting friends, I rang the door bell. A girl wearing a white apron and cap, opened the door, and when I explained who I was, and showed her my billet, she left me standing there and went into a room, where she stayed sometime talking. Then she came back with the billet paper in her hand and handing it to me said, "Mrs. M.— cannot entertain anyone. Tell the committee that she has no room this year," and the door was closed in my face.

I was now in a worse position than I had imagined possible. I had but very little money with me, as I had been assured that I would not be at any expense, and money was not very plentiful around our place. And had I had a purse full, I would not have had any idea what to do, for I had heard so many stories about the wickedness in a large city, that I was afraid to go to a hotel, and I did not know any one. So I walked sadly away from the big house in which there was no room for me, hugging my valise, for I was too much exhausted to carry it, and feeling so wretched I did not care what became of me.

As I walked away, the tears ran down my cheeks, and I wiped them furtively away. Presently a lady walked up from behind me and stopped.

"Are you in trouble?" she asked kindly.

"I did not wish her to see the tears, so I kept my mouth shut and walked on without answering. She however, did not leave me, but took my valise and walked along beside me. Presently I said, "I came in to attend the Christian Endeavor convention, and they gave me a billet to stay at a house back there, but they do not want anyone and I do not know where to go."

"Did they turn you out?" she asked.

"No," I said, "they did not let me in."

"Will you come with me?" she asked.

"You will at least get a better welcome."

"I looked at her and noticed that she was quite young and beautifully dressed, but there was something about her I did not quite like. She was certainly kind to me, but I thought her clothes were a little bit too noticeable, not for the same reason as mine, but just the opposite."

"Well do you think you can trust me?" she asked smiling.

"Yes," I answered, "You are very kind."

"I do not know about that," she said with a hard laugh. But she hailed a passing car, and soon we were back in the heart of the city. Then we left the car, and while we were waiting for another I told her about my home, and I confided to her how I felt about my clothes, but I explained that my mother had made them, and was very proud of them, and I would never let her know how I felt. She appeared to listen carefully, only asking a question now and then to keep me talking. Then suddenly just as the car came up, she handed me my valise, thrust a five dollar bill in my hand, and pointing to the church where I had been to, she said:

"Go back to the church, child, and don't trust strangers. Your mother has saved you this time, but she might not again."

With those words she jumped into the car which was just starting, and without a backward glance she was gone. I stood stunned with surprise, until a lady with a Christian Endeavor badge came up to me, and noticing my badge said, "Are you a delegate to the convention?"

"Yes," I said, "but I do not know what to do," and I explained the situation to her.

"Was that lady a friend of yours?" she asked.

"No," I answered, "she spoke to me on the street, and asked me to go home with her, but when we got this far and I was telling her about my mother she left me suddenly and told me to go back to the church and not to trust strangers. I do not understand it at all."

"I wish I could do something for that woman," said the lady with me.

"Why, is she in trouble?" I asked.

"Yes, the worst trouble a woman can be in," replied the lady, "but you are the second girl that I know she has tried to save from falling into the life she lives. But she must have been tempted this time."

"Yes," I replied, "she said she would take me home with her."

"Come home with me," replied the lady, "and I will find room for you."

She did, and for the rest of my stay in the city I forgot that my clothes were out of date and plain, for I thought of nothing but the wonders of a large city. One I was sure I saw the girl who had been so kind to me on a street car, but when I spoke to her, she stared at me as though she had never seen me, and I heard her make a remark about my ugly dress. It was many years after, before I knew the danger I had been in, on my first visit to a city.—Free Press.

The flies that are now in your kitchen and dining room were probably feasting on some indescribable nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly often carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this worst enemy of the human race.

WILSON'S

FLY PADS



Kill flies in such immense quantities as cannot be approached by any other fly killer.

List your land with the

Morton Realty Co.

Real Estate, Insurance,
Commission Brokers,
Money to Loan.

Crossfield

Alberta

Farmers Meat Market WE SELL

Fresh and Cured Meat, Fresh and Cured Fish, Poultry, Butter and Eggs.

WE BUY

Cattle, Hides, Hogs, Butter, Eggs and Poultry paying the best Market Price.

Our Motto

"QUALITY RIGHT PRICE RIGHT"
TIMS & ATKINS

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company has this day deposited in the Office of the Registrar of Titles for the South Alberta Land Registration District, plan profile and book of reference, showing the location of its Tofield-Calgary Branch from Section 21, Township 29, Range 24, West 4th Meridian, to Section 1, Township 23, Range 1, West 2nd Meridian, District of south Alberta, Province of Alberta, mile 150 to mile 108 and the lands required for its right of way, station grounds and other railway purposes for said distance.

Dated this 14th day of June, A. D. 1910.

D'ARCY TATE,

Solicitor

Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company.

Seed Wheat

Fall Wheat Seed (Alberta Red) for sale.
Swann, Sec. 18-29-28 W 4.
28-4-X

Music Lessons

Mrs. J. C. Downs

Graduate Northwestern Conservatory of Music, Chicago, Illinois, will take pupils on Piano, Organ, Guitar and Mandolin.

Terms reasonable

CROSSFIELD - ALBERTA

Any wishing to take lessons may leave word at The Chronicle office



W. T. Rogers & Co.
Agents at Aldridge

BLISTERS AND SUNBURN?
TRY ZAM-BUK

Fashion never changes when it comes to the Buck-Eye. Buck-Eyes are always in fashion.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

Something "just as good" is often offered us over shop counters when the article asked for is out of stock or not kept. This is a very common experience, so common, in fact, that it has come to be catalogued in our minds as one of the idiosyncrasies of salespeople and quite to be expected. Whether madam requires soap, silver polish or dress goods, some substitute is always offered does the particular kind she has requested fail to be on hand. There is no deception in this when the just as good alternative is not masqueraded as the article really asked for or presented to notice other

are the manufacturers nowadays in finishing processes—and finding that it shrinks all up after its first visit to the wash-tub, becomes very dissatisfied with the cloth she supposes this to be and neither buys it again for herself or feels she can recommend it to her friends. In this unjust way the real cloth, which has excellent washing qualities, being already so well and thoroughly shrunken, becomes a scapegoat for the flimsily constructed imitation and suffers in reputation most undeservingly.

Similar cases of this nature have been brought to our notice several times of late so that in the interests of our readers who wish to buy the new fabric advertised in our papers, as well as the advertisers themselves, we want to caution those who are buying against anything favoring of deception, and advise that they have it clearly understood not only what cloth they wish but see that they are given the original fabric itself. As the advertising man may, "Do not be put off with an imitation."

This is not likely to happen when questions are asked and proper caution taken by the shopper. The name of almost every fabric will be found printed or woven somewhere in the material. Usually it is found on or near the selvage.

The goods already mentioned has the trade name printed in red letters on the under-side—that is inside, as it is folded—just below the selvage. This is repeated on each yard so that there can be no mistake about the material if the shopper will take pains to convince herself and in this way attain a satisfactory piece of cloth as well as give the makers a fair deal.

Don't attempt to cut into materials without first planning; carefully, the various sections of the pattern to the material.

Don't attempt to stitch long seams, bias or bias against a straight seam, without basting. A basting stitch in time is known to save a furling up of the material and puckering of the seam which any amount of pressing cannot subsequently remove.

Don't stitch skirt seams all in one direction; the bias side should be held under the straight edge, which means that the seams of half the skirt should be stitched from top to bottom and the other half from bottom to top.

Don't stitch the plaits in a skirt before first trying the garment on.

JOLLY OLD LADIES' CLUB

THE "youngest" old ladies of Los Angeles have organized a club. They call themselves the "Jolly Old Ladies." They are the "youngest" old ladies, because they boast about their age, bubble with optimism, and never intend to get old at heart.

The creed of this Jolly Old Ladies' Club reads: "Cheerfulness leads to perennial youth."

"Flowers are the poetry of fragrance and of color."

"Life is eternal. There is no such thing as so-called death. Mortals merely 'pass on' from this world to another."

"Happiness and a good digestion go hand in hand."

"Dwelling on such subjects as sickness, disaster, or death is strictly prohibited."

"As like attracts like, sweet, tender sentiments, often expressed, mould a character of sweetness and tenderness. Be jolly at all times and resolve never to look glum."

To be eligible to this organization one must at first be an optimist, possess an abiding faith in all things good, and

HAVING FUN WITH AN ELEPHANT

AN English sportsman once fairly outwitted an elephant. It was an African elephant, taller, lighter, and nimbler than the Asiatic variety, and, like most elephants, when roused he proved himself capable of considerable gymnastic ability.

The Britisher had wounded this beast. Unfortunately, the wound was but slight, and the animal, greatly infuriated, turned and charged the hunter. The pachyderm emitted a terrifying roar. With its enormous ears spread out like sails and emitting shrill notes of rage, it came tearing over the ground like a runaway locomotive. The hunter fired a second shot, but missed. His nerve was shaken, and throwing down his rifle, he sought safety in flight.

Near at hand was a steep hill and toward this the Britisher turned; for, being but slightly acquainted with the climbing powers of elephants, he thought his pursuer might be baffled by the steepness of the ascent. It was a terrible disappointment to find that the elephant could climb a hill as quickly as he could, good runner though he was.

He would have been speedily overtaken if he had not thought of an expedient. He knew that elephants never run or even walk down a steep incline, but always crouch, gather their feet together, lean well back, and slide down. Just as the furious beast got within a few yards of him, therefore, the hunter suddenly doubled and ran down the bank again.

Quick as a flash the elephant, too, turned, gathered itself together, and, trumpeting with rage, slid down after the man. The Britisher had just time to spring out of the way as the great animal came tobogganing after him, smashing trees and shrubs and carrying everything before it like an avalanche.

Once more the hunter dashed to the top of the hill, while the elephant, unable to stop itself, went careering down to the very foot, where, apparently understanding that it had been outwitted and feeling sore and disappointed, it rose to its full height and walked wearily back to its native woods.

DISTANCE
A hundred miles between us
Could never part us more
Than that one step you took from me
What time my need was sore.

A hundred years between us
Might hold us less apart
Than that one dragging moment
Wherein I knew your heart.

Now what farewell is needed
To all I held most dear,
So far and far you are from me
I doubt if you could hear.
—Theodosia Garrison, in *Ainslee's*.

HOW is your wife, John?
John (the waiter)—Wall, I don't know, miss. When the sun don't shine she's miserable, and if it does shine she says it fades the carpet.

There's Flavor in
"CANAVELLA"
TEA

FOR THAT NEW HOUSE

Sackett Plaster Board
The Empire Brands of Wall Plaster

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
The Manitoba Gypsum Co., Limited
WINNIPEG, MAN.

School of Mining
A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE
Affiliated to Queen's University,
KINGSTON, ONT.
For Catalogue of the School and full
information, apply to the Secretary, School
of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

Mining and Metallurgy
Chemistry and Mineralogy
Mineralogy and Geology
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Biology and Public Health
Power Development

Proper Lubrication

For Traction Engines, Wagons, Etc.

Mica Axle Grease



makes the wheel as nearly frictionless as possible and reduces the wear on axle and box. It ends axle troubles, saves energy in the horse, and when used on axles of traction engines economizes fuel and power.

Granite Harvester Oil
insures better work from the new machine and lengthens the life of the old. Wherever bearings get loose or boxes wear it takes up the play and acts like a cushion. Changes of weather do not affect it.

Gasoline and Kerosene Engines

Steam Traction Engines and Steam Plants

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to
The Imperial Oil Company, Limited



White Mouseline de Soie and Lace Gown

than as a kindred thing which while not the particular kind or make madam has desired has, at least, name and character of its own under which it is recognized by her when tried and found wanting, if she is persuaded by an obsequious salesman into buying.

Nor can we find it in our hearts to loop upon it as other than part of the game that the shop people should with the reluctance of their class feel distaste to seeing a customer depart without a parcel and the attendant tinkling of money in the till. It is, after all, only the more to be expected that they should at the psychological moment press upon madam a pink bottle of salts rather than the green bottle she has asked for. Pink is so much more cheerful, to say nothing of more becoming—"just as good" is fact; and it is then only a test of what are madam's characteristics whether she departs to look further for what she had in mind or succumbs to the influence of the shopkeeper and the pink bottle.

All this is more or less legitimate skrimishing in the warfare of trade and reminds one of that story of the two rival business houses situated side by side on the same street, the proprietor of one of which was seized with the brilliant inspiration to put up a sign before his door bearing this legend, "Do not go next door to be swindled. Come in here."

Quite another color, however, is given the situation by the report of other methods employed by those anxious to make sales.

In the capacity of fashion publishers, we hear many tales; sometimes from the lazzie trade circles, again from the women who buy fabrics and patterns over the counters, and wherever or whenever it is possible we like to lend our voice toward keeping a mutual good understanding and harmony between these two parties.

That woman who when asking for a certain weave of goods is put off with "something just as good" in the way of an imitation would seem to have only herself to complain to if buying it she finds it unsatisfactory; in, moreover, learning wisdom in the way which we poor mortals seem to set on acquiring it, that of hard experience, and may next time deem it worth while to go further and find real.

Suppose, however, she has seen a certain new cloth advertised. Asking at one of the city shops for it she is shown a counter where there are several pieces of cloth labeled with such and such a cloth. That is what she is looking for, and sitting down she asks for a certain color. Suppose that particular shade to be out of stock just then in this goods, the salesman will often, with no remark, show her the color in a similar fabric to the one she has been asking for, but not the same. This fabric may present a very similar weave and appearance of finish, may in fact be an imitation of the very goods, but unless the purchaser detects this difference and asks questions she is more often than not allowed to buy with no explanation given under the impression that she is getting the fabric first asked for. There is, for example, an imitation of a certain new goods now on sale and much advertised, which is shrunk to a 28-inch width from only 29 inches, while the original fabric is woven in a 34-inch width before being shrunk to 28 inches.

Naturally a woman buying the imitation cloth—which, by the way, has an excellent appearance at first hand, so adept

Transient Advertisements

Wanted

At the office of publication of this periodical the following—advertisements, subscriptions, job work and news items.

For Rent

Grain Land for rent. For information address the Chronicle. 27-4-x

For Sale

For Sale—One good heavy work horse (gelding) 8 years old. Apply to H. S. Elias, Crossfield. 29-4-x

7 head of horses, five of them good work horses, 1 two year old gelding, 1 smoking colt.

T. G. Mandt wagon, rolled steel axle, good as new. Disc and other implements. Also a quantity of rails and posts.

For sale cheap for cash, or will arrange terms.

F. S. Goodrich, Sec. 10-29-2 W. 5th Near Banner School 29-4-x

FOR SALE

Good single buggy harness for sale, see Times & Atkins, Crossfield. 33-2-x

FOR SALE

No. 1 Steel Wheat, Alberta Red, \$1.00 per bushel at ranch 5½ miles straight west Crossfield. 32-2-x T. VanDelinder

Brands

All cattle branded **A** on right ribs belong to John T. Johnson, Crossfield. 31-2-x 15-29-1 W 5

James Robertson, Crossfield. Cattle branded **a** on left ribs. Aug. 14

All cattle branded on right ribs **W** and also any marked on left ribs **W** belong to Jas. Fowler, Crossfield, Alta. 5-26-x

Strayed

Strayed a chance to make money from my hands last week. I did not use the Chronicle columns. Finder please return to Merchant Mossback, Nobunus Corners.

Lost

An opportunity to make money if you do not advertise in our columns.

LOST—Black water spaniel, of bull breed, short hair, white breast, small white speck on end of nose. Answers to the name of "Nipper." Return to Agent C. P. R. at Crossfield.

Found

A paying advertising medium in The Crossfield Chronicle. Through its columns you can sell your goods, find stray cattle and you have no worry.

Estray

One gray mare, weight about 1000, branded **W** on left hip and **5** on left shoulder. One roan mare, weight about 1000, branded **5** on right hip; lane in one front foot. At John Lennon's farm five miles west of Crossfield. Owner can have these horses by proving property and paying costs. 25-6-x

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the hall known as the Bishops Hall on the first Tuesday of each alternate month, commencing with February at 7 p.m.

By Order of the Village Council 5-524 • P. I. McNally, Chairman.

Public Notice

This is to notify the owners of cows within the village that if the said cows are not kept closed up at night, to prevent them from becoming a nuisance, the council will be obliged to enforce the Pound law.

By Order of Village Council Chas. Hultgren, Sec.-Treas.

AROUND THE TOWN

All applications for Government Hall Insurance will receive prompt attention by applying to G. W. Boyce. Office one door south of "Chronicle."

A grand Trunk train passed thru here about 7.30 on August 19th. This is something new.

Claxton Wicks has been appointed Weed Inspector.

Quite a number attended the Laura meeting in Calgary on the 13th. Among those who went from Crossfield, were Mr and Mrs E. H. Morrow, Wm. Urquhart, Jno. S. Davie, and Charles McKay. They reported having a fine time as it was the largest gathering of this kind ever held in Calgary.

Farmers get your buildings insured in the Wawanesa Fire Insurance company to economical and safe. \$1.00 per hundred for 3 years. Hultgren and Davy, Agents.

Notice is hereby given that all ads for change must reach this office not later than Wednesday noon, to insure insertion in the same week's issue.—Ed.

Born.—At Calgary, on August 5th, 1910, to Mr and Mrs P C Cowling, a daughter,

What's the matter with Crossfield. It's alright. Boost for Crossfield and you will not go astray whatever.

The Crossfield School opened on Monday, August 15th, for the fall term, with Miss Delong and Mr Kelly as teachers. It is the intention of the School Board to secure an additional teacher and open another room in a short time. Bishop's hall has been secured for school purposes, until the new school building is ready for occupation.

For the Edmonton Industrial Exhibition, August 23 to 26, 1910, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will have in effect special fares. For full particulars as to fares, limits, etc., apply to nearest Canadian Pacific ticket agent.

Wanted—To buy a good milch cow. Send description and price to the Washington Alberta Land Co., Crossfield. a26p

The new editor, on his way from Aene, noticed that the crops were looking splendid, considering the dry weather which we have had, up until lately. A number of fields of wheat have been cut and will by all appearances, yield fairly good.

The farmers seem to be quite busy these days, and will soon be more so, when the grain harvest commences.

When in need of anything in the general merchandise line do not send away for same, but patronize our Crossfield merchants. They carry everything, and surely their prices are right.

The trains, of late, seem to be crowded with passengers and settlers effects.

The Crossfield Bucket Fire Brigade and townsmen were called out with a sudden rush, on Friday, afternoon to fight what might have been a bad fire. A car of hay standing next to the elevator was

seen smoking and the buckets and axes were soon at work, and by moving a lot of hay, soon had the fire out. The car was moved from the elevator further down the track by the passenger engine so as that no fire would catch on the elevator.

Praise to the boys for quick work. —Money to loan on improved farms, no commission; no delay, you get the money in a few days. See Hultgren & Davie.

Several head of good fresh milk cows for sale; also some calves and yearlings. Apply at the Chronicle office.

Scott Withdraws from Gleichen Riding

Word was received from Gleichen last night that Harry Scott, who was selected as the Sifton Liberal candidate at the recent convention at Calgary, had declined to stand.

The Gleichen Liberal association state that word of the withdrawal of Mr. Scott had not yet been received.

S. H. Riley, who resigned recently as member for Gleichen, this morning said to the Herald that he was not greatly surprised at the report.

It is not known whether there will be another nomination meeting or not.

Laurier At Macleod.

Macleod, Aug. 17. —Arrangements have been completed for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party to stop over at Macleod and address a public meeting on Aug. 31 at 10 o'clock a. m. A civic address will be presented to the premier, and a number of deputations will interview him and the other ministers in the party. The town will be gaily decorated in honor of the premier's visit.

Winter Laying Hens

In its ten years of effort to increase the winter laying of hens, Macdonald college, Montreal, has accustomed hardy breeds like Plymouth Rocks, to scratch in snow and obtain their food by scratching all day in a foot of straw covering the yards. The active exercise prevents the accumulation of fat. The hens and their progeny live in unheated houses, and with good feeding average 200 eggs a year, nearly one-fourth of which are produced during the severe cold of the Canadian winter.

California Has A Crippen Case

Castro, Cal., Aug. 16.—In a shallow grave sunk in the sand of her front yard a detective has found the body of Mrs. Fred Schultz Castine, a wealthy ranch owner. Telegrams have been sent to all the ports and border cities between California and San Francisco to arrest the woman's brother-in-law, Otto A. S. Schultz, who left her Saturday after saying he was bound for Germany. Mrs. Castine was last seen Friday, when she came here from her ranch, four miles east, to receive a remittance of 6000 dollars from a relative in San Francisco.

Crossfield School District No. 752

The REGULAR MEETING of the above School Board will be held at the School House at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November.

All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the real estate office next the Chronicle.

P. I. McNally, Chairman. G. W. Boyce, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE

We understand that it has been reported that there has been glanders amongst the horses of this mine, and we wish to contradict this as there has not been anything of the kind.

Dodds, Curry, Tiding Stopp Mine Carlson 24p

Ontkes & Armstrong's

For Berries, Seasonable Fruit, and all staple lines of Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware

Ontkes & Armstrong

EMIL WEGENER

Agent for

Massey-Harris Farm Implements

Agent for Gray Carriage Co.

Chatham Fanning Mills.

M. Rumley, Co. Engine.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA.

Crossfield

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable

H. Ontkes, Prop. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Read the Chronicle



The Old Way and the New

The First Train Journey to Manchester

THE march of progress which renders possible today a human flight from London to Manchester carries the imagination back to former achievements in their day scarcely less momentous. The law of Human Transit, which is at the root of all progress, tore a pathway for men through Midland forests, built roads for their wagons and stage coaches, and then constructed their railroad that they might pass from London to Manchester. The first railway journey may find its parallel now in the first journey through the air, and our successors will find as much interest in retrospect of the first aerial journey as we may find in that of the first journey by train.

It was on September 17, 1838, that mechanical locomotion was inaugurated between London and Manchester and Liverpool. On September 14, 1839, we opened our first passenger railway in England worked by the locomotive. By this line, which was thirty-one miles in length, Liverpool and Manchester were joined. Seven years later the Grand Junction Railway between Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool was opened to traffic, and in the following year London and Birmingham Company completed its line. Crowning this combination of effort the train ran from London to Manchester.

These three pioneer undertakings had to overcome the most violent opposition. Every weapon that the prejudices or narrow-mindedness of the many, or the alarmed avarice of the few, or the interests threatened by the impending change, could devise was brought to bear against them. The most absurd statements were gravely put forward and believed in. The smoke of the engines would kill the birds; cattle would be terrified, and cows would cease to give their milk; the sparks from the engines would set fire to and consume all habitations and crops on the line of route; the race of horses would become extinct; and many other direful consequences would ensue, amid which the absolute ruin of the country would be a mere detail.

In favor of railways, motives of humanity and mercy were urged, and the overtaxed beasts of burden were urged by powerful pens, but it is to be feared that this plea did not very much help matters. When, however, it was pointed out that Birmingham Canal shares, which cost £140,000, and that other canals linking London and the industrial north were almost as prosperous, a more tender chord was touched. Men of capital saw sweet visions of their £50 railway shares becoming equally valuable, and straightway they prepared their bills, and after persistent knocking the door of Parliament and possibility was opened to them.

The original route from London to Manchester was, rather different from the most direct of today. The Trent Valley line obviates the need of Birmingham. The new direct station of Curzon-street, Birmingham, which was the terminus of the London and Birmingham and Grand Junction Companies' trains, was 17½ miles from Euston. The Grand Junction line ran from Birmingham via Wolverhampton, Stafford, Crewe, and Warrington, to Newton Junction, situated halfway on the line between Liverpool and Manchester. The distance from Birmingham to Liverpool was 97½ miles, and from Birmingham to Manchester 97½ miles.

In September 17, 1838, the first public train to Birmingham left Euston square at 8.30 a.m., but the engine did not get fairly under way till 8.25 a.m. For many years the company were restricted by their limiting engines between London and Camden Town, so between Euston and Camden Town a fast engine and endless rope had to be used.

Here is the time-table of that momentous journey:

Watford (17½ miles)	8.48
Tring (31½ miles)	8.53
Wolverton (52½ miles)	9.12
Half of 35 min. to celebrate completion of line.	
Roads	11.16
Rugby (83½ miles)	12.30
Coventry	1.06
Birmingham	1.50
Manchester	6.30

The journey to Birmingham was performed within six hours, or in five hours' actual running time. The train consisted of sixteen first-class carriages and mails, and four gentlemen's carriages carried on trucks, and must, in the aggregate, have conveyed at least 2,000 passengers.

As soon as time had been allowed for refreshments the transfer of passengers from the carriages of the London and Birmingham to those of the Grand

Junction Company took place, and those whose destination was Manchester or Liverpool proceeded forward. On October 1, 1838, more convenient arrangements as to the time of starting of the Grand Junction trains from Birmingham in connection with those from London came into operation, and leaving Euston by either the 5, 9, or 11 o'clock trains, could reach Liverpool and Manchester the same evening.

On October 7 the first mail train was put on, leaving London at 8.30 p.m., and reaching the northern terminus at 7.30 a.m., so that the delivery of letters could take place soon after eight o'clock, and on the same date arrangements between the two companies were carried into effect for passengers by the first-class trains, which accomplished the journey of 210 miles in eleven hours, being conveyed in the same carriages throughout.

The carriages for Liverpool and Manchester were separated at Warrington, and while the engine which had hauled the train from Birmingham proceeded with those destined for Liverpool another went off with the Manchester vehicles in quick succession. In the reverse direction, the engine which had come from Liverpool took the united trains forward to Birmingham.

In 1840 the London-Manchester journey was shortened to 197½ miles by the opening of the direct line from Crewe to Manchester via Sturport.

On July 16, 1846, a grand amalgamation took place. The London and Birmingham and the Grand Junction, of which the Liverpool and Manchester already formed a part, were united into one great company, henceforth to be known as the "London and North-Western Railway." Soon afterwards the Trent Valley line was opened, and this further reduced the length of the journey to Manchester to 189 miles. In 1848 the fastest train occupied five hours over the latter distance. The passenger-hopper, then, was Euston to Wolverton, 52½ miles. Every passenger train stopped for ten minutes at Wolverton, where the famous refreshment room, long since converted to limbo, were founded in 1840. The frame of the time-table, thinking only of distance and knowing that travellers by the mail coaches required a substantial meal every fifty miles or so, assumed that the same thing would be the case here. So also did the lessee of the refreshment rooms and the passengers themselves. Tradition relates that the blank astonishment of the travellers when they found they were not so hungry as they expected was something worth seeing.

H.G.A.

IRRIGATION IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

IN a recent issue of the Times there appeared an interesting account of an extensive work of irrigation, having for its object the development of 400,000 acres of land in Alberta, which is now being carried out by the Southern Alberta Land Company on both sides of the Bow River, in Southern Alberta. The scheme involves the construction of over 500 miles of canal, dams for the formation of reservoirs, bridges, siphons, etc., and the cost, according to the estimate of Mr. George B. Anderson, the consulting engineer, will be about \$2,000,000. In regard to revenue, it is expected that, in addition to the supply of water outside the company's property, the irrigation will be about \$100,000 per acre, or a total of \$4,000,000. The remaining 100,000 acres will not be irrigated by the company.

The canal starts on the Bow River some miles west of the Blackfoot Indian Reserve, and twenty-five miles south-west of Calgary, at an elevation of 2,965 ft. For the first few miles it flows in the direction of the Bow River. It then takes a southeasterly course through the Blackfoot Indian Reserve, and continues southward to the Snake Valley, a distance of forty-seven miles, where a reservoir, known as Lake McGregor, is formed. This reservoir will be twenty miles in length, from one to two and a half miles in width, and 35 ft. in depth, with a capacity of 300,000 acre-feet. From the southern end of the reservoir the canal runs southeasterly, until the banks of the Little Bow River are met, where the canal will lie upon the steep slopes for six miles. The country is then once more smooth and regular until the Bow River is again encountered, a total length of canal from the reservoir of about seventy miles. After crossing this river the canal proceeds north-easterly for about twenty miles, where a second reservoir is created out of a natural depression in a series of hills at an elevation of 5,477 ft. The extreme depth of water in this reservoir will be 18 ft. The surface area will be 945 acres, and the storage capacity will be 10,247 acre-feet. The canal then branches into two, one branch running through Suffield and the other to within six miles of Medicine Hat. The length of canal from Bow River is about seventy-five miles.

The intake works of the canal occupy a position on the Bow River in the neighborhood of a long island, around the east edge of which flows a minor channel, the water of which is raised by a dam. The dam is in three sections—a concrete structure 500 ft. long, a concrete dam 200 ft. long across the middle of the island, and a concrete dam 200 ft. long across the minor channel. The crest of both the concrete sections will be 10 ft. above the bed of the canal. The crest of the earthen embankment is 30 ft. wide.

TAK
No. 5

BAKING POWDER

Does not contain Alum

ALUM is put into inferior baking powders because it is cheap. You cannot detect it, because all baking powders look alike. Alum is a dangerous mineral acid condemned by food experts as unfit for use in any food preparation, because it works havoc with the stomach and digestive organs and causes certain harm to the entire system.

Your baking results will be the best with MAGIC and you have the certain knowledge that your bread, biscuits and pastry will be light, healthful and delicious.

There is no substitute for MAGIC and it is a medium priced baking powder and the only well-known one made in Canada that does NOT contain alum.



Made in Canada

E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

FREE COOK BOOK! If you have not received a copy of Magic Cook Book, send name and address to E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd. Toronto, Ont. and this valuable little book will be mailed free of charge.

Full Pound Cans, 25c.

with slopes of three to one upstream and two to one down stream; at first designed it was 9 ft. higher than the dams, but it has been decided to increase its height by 2 ft. The dam and spillway will permit the passage of 90,000 cubic feet of water per second before the embankment will be flooded. In the year 1897 the flood discharge of the Bow River was estimated at 54,000 second, though it is considered probable that this amount was exceeded. The dam across the small channel, containing 5,000 cubic yards of concrete, is completed, and also the earthen embankment, which has been rip-rapped with boulders. The diversion dam is now being constructed, and seven steel sluice gates for the intake are being supplied by Messrs. Ransomes and Rapier, Ltd.

Averaging five miles from the intake it has been necessary to make a deep cutting, which will have a maximum depth of 65 ft., and a length of 7,700 ft. at a cost of \$300,000. The cutting finally emerges into a drainage channel, leading back to the river, which is being utilized as a basin, the lower end being closed by an embankment. Two steam shovels with a capacity of 250 cubic yards, and a dredge are now employed on this cutting, and it is expected that it will be completed by the end of this month. With the exception of the cutting and some high banks, the work is a comparatively minor character. The canal has been completed up to the intake of Lake McGregor, where the work is being executed under the superintendence of Mr. Arthur Grace, and it is expected that the undertaking will be finished, so as to admit of water being distributed over the company's land early next year. It is reported that at present large numbers of settlers are arriving in this part of the country. When a suitable stage of development is reached the company proposes to construct an electric railway from Medicine Hat to Calgary, with a branch to Lethbridge.

AN ELECTRIC CLINICAL THERMOMETER

THE latest electrical invention for use in medicine is a clinical thermometer. This new instrument is designed to register automatically every fraction of a degree in the changing temperature of the patient. Until the invention of this new instrument it was impossible to read with complete accuracy the fluctuations in the temperature of the human body, either in sickness or in health. The thermometer consists of a very fine flattened coil of platinum wire, 1,500th of an inch in thickness, wound on a thin strip of celluloid film. This coil is then covered, for the purpose of insulation, by a second thin film of celluloid. The ends of the platinum wire are connected with ordinary flexible electric-light leads. An extremely sensitive galvanometer, which will increase or decrease the intensity of electric current passing, is let into the circuit. The leads then pass to an electric scale in the form of a low diverting well, in which the current passing is noted by an upward or downward swing of an ink-tipped pointer travelling on a continuously revolving paper-covered (chart-covered) drum or cylinder. The principle underlying the thermometer is that any change in temperature of

the coil of platinum wires will vary the amount of current which can pass through it, this change being determined by the galvanometer and recorded on the revolving drum. The thermometer, which is in an insulated celluloid case, is placed in the armpit of the patient and kept in position by a bandage. The arm is then bandaged to the side in order to protect the thermometer from all atmospheric influences. This new instrument will no doubt prove of incalculable benefit in cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia, when the accuracy of the recorded temperature of the patient counts for so much.

DIAMONDS

THE introduction of American capital promises to restore the Brazilian diamond industry to the position it used to have before the South African fields were opened. Not only are Brazilian diamonds worth more on the average than the Cape stones, but they are found in loose river gravel instead of in solid rock far below the surface, as in South Africa. For years the natives have picked up a living by a crude sort of placer mining. Various methods were tried and the following is the method now used by the American miners. An arm of the river is let out along the diamond-bearing gravel, and the washing is done by native workmen, each man working in a sort of tub. The dust, as well as the heavy stones, are found in the gravel. Most of the deposits are found along the Jequinhonha River.

The first genuine artificial diamonds were made some years ago in the electric furnace by Moissan, a French chemist. They were of microscopic size, however, and hence of no commercial value. It has been found impossible up to date to manufacture such stones of a sizable size.

It is now announced, however, that an imitation, or near-diamond, has been made in this electric furnace, that is likely to prove a serious rival to the genuine stones. Instead of pure carbon, it consists of carbon mixed with other carbide now widely used, because of its hardness, for grindstones and other abrasive purposes.

As hitherto appearing on the market,

carborundum is a dark, dirty, gritty-looking substance, the grinding wheels made from it somewhat resembling emery in appearance, and, apparently, as far removed from the diamond as any other furcane slag. It is the hardest known substance next to the diamond, and has a high refractive index—as high as that of the diamond, it is said.

These two qualities led a member of the firm now manufacturing carborundum at Niagara Falls to experiment in removing the color from his product, it being obvious enough that a colorless material would be a very close imitation of the diamond in both brilliancy and hardness. This feat he has now succeeded in performing, says the "Scientific American."

If the story is true a very serious rival of the diamond is likely to appear upon the market in the near future. There is no reason to doubt that the carborundum diamonds can be cut and worked, at least as easily as the genuine stones, and there is no apparent limit to the size attainable, the famous natural diamonds of history, including the latest and greatest of the lot, the "Cullinan," weighing something over a pound, may soon be far surpassed.

BEAU NASH was not entirely a butler. His father was a partner in a glass business at Swansea. This was little known, and the Duchess of Marlborough once twitted him with the obscurity of his birth.

"Madam," replied Nash, "I seldom mention my father in company, not because I have any reason to be ashamed of him, but because he has some reason to be ashamed of me."

JACK was sitting on the front veranda that one summer evening, when Fido ran into the street to greet another dog. Fido's family very excitedly called him in. Jack looked on seriously a moment, then said: "I wouldn't like to be Fido, mamma."

"Why not?" asked his mother.

"They don't allow him to associate with any other dogs. Why," continued Jack, "they don't even allow him to associate with himself."

OLD TIME Cigarettes

TEN FOR TEN CENTS

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Alberta Hotel

**Good
Accommodation
Reasonable
Rates**

Geo. Stratton
Proprietor

**Livery Feed and Sale
Stables**

McPHEE & WICKS
(Successors to F. R. Parker)

Transfer in Connection.
GOOD HORSES GOOD RIDES
CAREFUL DRIVERS
Crossfield. Alberta

**DISC
SHARPENING.**

Now is the time to bring your Disc
to be sharpened at

JOHN FREW'S
Shoeing Forge.

**Crossfield
Drug Store**

For Your Stationery and all
Medical Supplies.

MERRICK THOMAS.



CHAS. DICKENS
(From Edinburgh)
WATCHMAKER
331
8th Ave. East,
Calgary.
"Just below The
Queen."

Watches etc., received in Crossfield, by
E. J. Benton, Barber.

4

**Shoeing
Repair Work
Wagon Work
Carriage Work**

C

H. W. Currie

The Blacksmith
Successor to W. Bradley

**HOUSE
PAINTING**

Estimates cheerfully given
on Exterior and Interior
Decoration. Paper hang-
ing, Kalsomining, etc.

A large stock of attractive
wall paper always on hand

J. A. SACKETT

Correspondence

Ms. Enron—Craving space in your valuable paper, I would call the attention of the citizens, of the village of Crossfield to the number of drunks I have seen in our village since I have been appointed early in June of present year. I have been called on several occasions by the proprietor of the hotel and residents to quell disturbances, who in all cases were drunk or in a wandlin condition. I would like to ask how these parties should be dealt with. There is no place to imprison them, and there is great difficulty in ascertaining the names of strangers or people out of town, and also of finding witness to prove the facts. It must be potent to all who give this matter any consideration that so long as a bar so kept open to supply those to the extent of rendering them incapable of conducting themselves in a respectable manner this condition will obtain. The language often heard on Railway avenue is oftentimes of such a nature as to shock even men accustomed to the language used by roughs, and I have on several occasions severely reprimanded those whom I have heard so doing. Are we to have a receptacle for such, or is matters to go on as at present time. The consideration of the citizens of Crossfield I earnestly hope may be called to consider the foregoing, as my duty is difficult to perform in these cases.

Thanking you for space.

Yours, &c.

ROBERT McLAREN.

Detective Had His Throat Cut

Sydney, N. S. Aug. 16.—W. Griffin, ostensibly a detective from Quincy, Mass., in this section of the country to follow up Restell, the Quincy double murderer, was found with his throat cut nearly from ear to ear in an alley way here this morning. He had been dead for some hours.

At midnight he had been engaged in conversing with Chief McEachern. His talk at the time was of an article taken the Quincy papers. Griffin has been in this vicinity for two weeks. He has been little in communication with the local police, but he has told many people with whom he has been in conversation that he was a quincy detective engaged upon the Restell case. When found the man lay on his face about the middle of the alley way, when he was discovered by workmen who had to pass through the alley.

was working alone

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 16.—"Griffin found this morning. Throat cut" was the text of a message received to-day by Police Chief Burrell, of Quincy, from Chief McEachern, of Sydney Griffin, who is supposed to belong to Lynn, conducted on his own account a search for Luigi Restell, the Calian stone worker who killed two persons and wounded three others in this city three weeks ago.

The Mission Of The Children's Aid Society.

A Children's Aid Society or a Committee empowered to act under the Children's Protection Act of Alberta should be at work in every town and village in the Province to attend promptly to cases of child neglect or cruelty, and to act in the capacity of probation officers or friends to the boys and girls who

are in need of the helpful advice that only an older person can give.

The work of the Children's Aid Society is:

To rescue homeless, abused or neglected children at the earliest possible age, from their unfortunate surroundings;

The finding of foster homes for children in need of such homes and the continuing of a watchful care over any children placed in such foster homes;

To protect society against the strongest of its foes—ignorance and vice, by the securing of good home conditions for children who would otherwise grow up under the most pernicious and evil influences;

To urge upon parents the serious results bound to accrue from the careless training or neglect of their children during the most impressionable years of childhood;

To see that every child in the community has a chance to grow up to be a good citizen.

The home life of neglected children may be greatly improved by a little kindly intervention; that failing, there is a law in Alberta which protects helpless children from abuse or neglect and it should be appealed to promptly.

Homeless children should be taken care of at once and placed either in foster homes or sent to the nearest Shelter where they may be cared for until foster homes are found.

Those interested in the work of the Children's Aid Society or those who know of cases of neglect or cruelty to children, or know of a home where a little child will be welcomed, are invited to write to the Superintendent of Neglected Children for Alberta, Edmonton.

The Horses' Prayer

Everyone who owns a horse or has anyone in the family circle who owns a horse will do good work by cutting out this prayer, which is from the Swedish, and pasting it where it can be seen. I should like to see it in every stable in the land. Just one clause more we need out here, and it is, "Dear Master, do not make me wear a cruel check rein. Think how you would like it to have your head forced back when doing your daily work." Here is the prayer:

To Thee, My Master, I Offer My Prayer: Feed me and take care of me. Be kind to me, Do not jerk the reins; Do not whip me when going up hill. Never strike, beat or kick me when I fail to understand what you want of me, but give me a chance to understand you. Watch me, and if I refuse to do your bidding, see if there is not something wrong with my harness.

No not give me too heavy loads. Never hitch me where water will drop on me. Keep me well shod. Examine my teeth when I fail to eat: I may have an ulcerated tooth. That, you know, is very painful! I am unable to tell you in words when I am sick; so watch me, and I will try to tell you by signs.

For me sometimes; I enjoy it and I will learn to love you.

Protect me in summer from the hot sun. Keep a blanket on me in winter weather, and never put a frosty bit in my mouth, but hold it in your hands a moment first.

I carry you, pull you, wait patiently for you long hours, day or night. I cannot tell you when I am thirsty; give me clean, cool water often in hot weather. Finally, when my strength is gone, instead of turning me over to a human brute, to be tortured and starved, take my life in the easiest and quickest way and you, God will reward you in this life and in heaven. Amen.

MIDSUMMER SALE

**Heavy Printed
Linoleums...**

At \$1.25 regular price, they were good values, but we offer them now to clear at

\$1.00 per yard, 2 yards wide,

the best value for the money in the west. These linoleums comprise all the latest designs in square, floral and carpet patterns, and there are 36 pieces to choose from, no two alike.

**Our Clothing Sale continues at
25% Off Regular Prices**

A straight car of Beds and
Mattresses just unloaded.

Wm. URQUHART

Cash Store

Crossfield,

Alberta

The Next Big Event

**The EDMONTON
EXHIBITION**

Aug. 23, 24, 25, 26

\$187,000.00

One hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars are being spent on new grounds and buildings.

\$70,000 spent on stock buildings alone.

\$30,000 offered in prizes and purses.

\$25,000 spent on new grand stand.

147 acres of land acquired for Exhibition purposes.

The Greatest Stock Show and Race Meet west of the Great Lakes.

FUN FOR EVERYBODY

Horse Racing, Circus, Animal Show, Fireworks, Sideshows.

Excursion Rates from all points. See the Capital City and the great mixed farming portion of Alberta.

Write for Prize List today.

A. B. CAMPBELL
President

L. E. W. IRVING
Vice-Pres.

A. G. HARRISON
Mgt.-Sec'y.